FBIS DAILY REPORT

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TIRANA RADIO PRAISES STRUGGLE OF 'PATRIOTS' IN NORTHERN IRELAND

AU281711 Tirana Domestic Service in Albanian 1600 GMT 28 Aug 79 AU

[Text] The patriots in Northern Ireland are (?intensifying) their actions against the British occupiers and their collaborators in Northern Ireland whose hands are stained with the blood of the people of Northern Ireland. Continuing their actions against the occupiers, the patriots yesterday carried out a daring action which was very costly to the occupiers. The patriots ambushed a British military patrol at [word indistinct] point 35 miles south of Belfast. As a result, 17 British occupation soldiers were killed and many others were injured.

Yesterday's attack, which was carried out after the assassination of one of the leaders of the British royal family, has caused great panic among the occupiers and their collaborators in Northern Ireland.

The action shows the determination of the patriots to wage the struggle against the British occupation to the end.

BRIEFS

VENEZUELAN VISITOR--Pedro Pozani, chairman of the Venezuelan-Albanian Friendship Society and professor of architecture at the University of Caracas, has arrived in our country at the invitation of the Albanian Committee for Cultural and Friendly Relations with Foreign Countries. He has been received by the chairman of this committee, Javer Malo, who hosted a dinner in his honor. During his stay in our country, the Venezuelan guest will visit work and production centers and will meet with architects and workers of the cultural and artistic institutions in various districts. [Tirana Domestic Service in Albanian 1800 GMT 18 Aug 79 AU]

YOUTH DELEGATION RETURN--The delegation of the Central Committee of the Union of Working Youth of Albania led by Koco Danaj, member of the Central Committee, has returned home from the People's Republic of the Congo, where it attended the proceedings of the Fifth Conference of the All-African Youth Movement, held in Brazzaville. [Tirana Domestic Service in Albanian 1800 GMT 24 Aug 79 AU]

ARBERESH STUDENTS IN TIRANA--A group of Arberesh students of the Albanian language branch at the Cosenza University in Calabria has arrived in Tirana at the invitation of the Tirana University and the Albanian Committee for Cultural and Friendly Relations with Foreign Countries. The student group is led by Prof Francisco Alpinari. The students were met by Besim Daja, deputy rector of Tirana University. Besim Daja also hosted a dinner at the Dajti Hotel in honor of the visiting students. During their stay in Albania, the Arberesh students will attend a seminar on problems of the Albanian language and literature organized by Tirana University and will visit work and production centers and sociocultural institutions in various districts. [Tirana Domestic Service in Albanian 1800 GMT 11 Aug 79 AU]

MIKHAYLOV READS BCP GREETINGS MESSAGE AT 22D CPUSA CONGRESS

AU291400 Sofia RABOTNICHESKO DELO in Bulgarian 26 Aug 79 p 3 AU

[BCP Central Committee greetings message to the 22d Congress of the Communist Party of the United States [CPUSA], read by Stoyan Mikhaylov, BCP Central Committee secretary, at the 25 August session of the congress in Detroit]

[Text] Dear comrades, allow me, on behalf of the BCP Central Committee and Comrade Todor Zhivkov, BCP Central Committee first secretary, to personally convey to you, the delegates to the congress, and through you to all American communists and working people, the most sincere, fraternal greetings of the Bulgarian communists and of all Bulgarian people.

I take advantage of the opportunity to most cordially congratulate you on the occasion of the glorious 60th anniversary of the CPUSA.

Founded under the influence of the Great Socialist October Revolution, as the exponent of the most noble ideas of the American workers class, the CPUSA has lived through a difficult and heroic history of fierce combat with the forces of imperialism and the monopolies.

Throughout many years, during the periods of "McCarthyism" and "cold war", the party suffered oppression. Many of its leaders were imprisoned. Its spirit, however, remained indomitable. Repressive measures were unable to defeat the CPUSA, because its cause has been and continues to be an expression of historical necessity, because the CPUSA is a political party, infinitely loyal to the interests of the workers class and of the working people, a vanguard force of their struggles.

The upsurge in the work of the CPUSA which has occurred in the organizational, ideological and political sectors, demonstrates that the American communists are perseveringly working and successfully achieving an expansion in the influence of the Communist Party upon the masses, in particular as regards the workers and the trade union movement. Together with you, we rejoice at the fact that the party has once again become a considerable force in the trade union movement and that the party is gaining influence among the entire U.S. population--the white, black and colored population, women and youths, intellectuals and students.

Throughout its entire existence, the CPUSA has been struggling actively to defend the vital interests of the working people and their democratic and social rights, for the cause of peace, detente, democracy and socialism. The Bulgarian communists express their class solidarity and support in this difficult but noble struggle.

Comrades, in a few days our people will be celebrating the 35th anniversary of the victory of socialist revolution in Bulgaria. Within this relatively short period our country has radically changed and achieved considerable successes in all spheres of social life. The great results achieved in the construction of a new life are the results of the efforts of our workers class, of the agricultural toilers, of the people's intelligentsia, the results of the efforts of the 800,000 communists and of the millions of workers of socialism. These results would have been impossible without the indestructible unity and fraternal cooperation of our party and people with the CPSU and with the great Soviet people, with the parties and peoples of the countries belonging to the worldwide socialist community, or without proletarian internationalism.

Now, the Bulgarian people are confidently building a developed socialist society. The activities of the communists and of all working people are aimed at the implementation of the decisions adopted by the 11th BCP Congress and of the tasks emanating from the national party conference, for the further accelerated building of socialism, for creating initiative and for seeking and finding the most efficient methods of accomplishing the complicated and highly responsible tasks which are facing us in our times.

The foreign policy conducted by our country, as well as the foreign policy of the other fraternal, socialist countries, is a policy of peace and of international cooperation, a policy of freedom and independence of the peoples. Our evaluation of the international situation now is that the balance of forces in the world is continuing to change to the advantage of peace, democracy and socialism.

Along with all peace-loving people in the world, we welcome the signing of the U.S.-USSR SALT II treaty.

Imperialism is obliged to give in, but at the same time it continues to exacerbate the armaments race and to interfere in the affairs of other peoples. The great-state hegemonistic policy of the present Chinese leadership is drawing increasingly closer to the policy of imperialism. Under these circumstances, the task and necessity of intensifying the joint actions of all progressive and democratic forces is becoming increasingly urgent.

The BCP actively contributes to the consolidation of the unity and cohesion of the international communist and workers movement on the basis of Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism. Our party is waging and will continue to wage in the future a consistent struggle against anything that weakens the international solidarity of communists, against any manifestation of anticommunism, anti-Sovietism, revisionism and reformism.

Comrades, the BCP and the Bulgarian communists wish you successful and useful work during your 22d congress.

We are convinced that fraternal friendship between the BCP--the party of Georgi Dimitrov and Todor Zhivkov--and the CPUSA will develop and strengthen in the interest of both the Bulgarian and the American peoples, for the sake of the unity of the international communist and workers movement, to the advantage of peace and socialism.

We wish you, dear comrades, even greater new successes in your struggle to the benefit of the American working people, for the triumph of the communist ideas.

Long live the CPUSA!

Long live our great Marxist-Leninist teaching!

BTA COMMENTS ON SIGNIFICANCE OF MONDALE VISIT TO CHINA

AU291945 Sofia BTA in English 1837 GMT 29 Aug 79 AU

["One Voice Duet"--BTA headline]

[Text] Sofia, August 29 (BTA commentator Petko Bocharov)--The present visit of U.S. Vice President Walter Mondale in China proceeds in a subdued noise. On other occasions the U.S. news agencies used to make the Beijing trips of by far inferior in the hierarchy official representatives of Washington a major item in the news.

It can be said for sure, however, (and the lack of fanfares even confirms this) that the U.S. Government and moreover the Beijing crew ruling now attaches a much greater importance namely to this particular visit than to any other after the "historic" visit of ex-President Nixon in 1972.

In support of this conclusion are Mondale's undertakings in the Chinese capital, arranged, naturally, by his hosts. Extraordinary care is being taken to demonstrate to the vice president the warmest hospitality ever, to show him the greatest respect and consideration. The most typical example: speech before 900 lecturers and students of the Beijing University. (For the first time since 1949 a U.S. leader speaks "directly to the Chinese people"; video-recording of the speech shown by the Chinese television).

But the still more telling evidence are the statements by the two sides. It is obvious that they talk about big [word indistinct] it is obvious that the vice president has been specifically authorized to speak about these big affairs not only behind the closed doors in the negotiation hall, but also outside, "before the people," moreover, with the consent of the hosts with whom, according to the news agencies, the text of his speech has been coordinated in advance.

It must be emphasized at this point that the "big affairs" in question--i.e. the basic trends of Sino-American relations, of the forms through which the uniting of the two states will be manifested in the whole of the next decade--are neither solved by Mondale, nor his post allows him to become a spokesman on problems of this kind. But those in Washington have deliberately chosen the vice president namely (and not Cyrus Vance or Zbigniew Brzezinski) to convey in Beijing the major political decisions already taken--for greater authority and as an accurate protocol step prior to the future visit of President Carter himself to Beijing (probably in January).

Here are some examples to support the above: The Sino-American relations may turn into one of the basic strongholds of peace and justice in the world in the 80ies (from Mondale's toast speech at the banquet on Sunday); every attempt at weakening or isolating China is contrary to the U.S. national interests (Mondale before the students), and also--a statute for China as the most favoured nation in trade, a 2,000 million U.S. dollar five-year credit to China, the opening of solid U.S. capital investments in China till the end of the year, etc., the satisfaction expressed by Deng Xiaoping with the fact that now the Chinese "concerns with the acts of hegemony" in different parts of the world are shared in the USA too.

"Mondale and Deng sang in one voice" is the opinion of the FRANCE PRESS Beijing correspondent Elisabeth Chan, and does it mean that China and the USA will continue to sing in one voice?

Washington's temptation to stake heavily on the "Chinese card" and in Beijing on the "U.S. card" respectively will probably become apparent in the near future as a greater bringing closer together in specific spheres. In the big politics the two sides' efforts are (as shown by Mondale's visit) to overcome the contradictions, to reinforce the Washington-Beijing axis in Asia, and then, as seen from many other developments, to bend it in a triangle shape, with Tokyo as the third angle.

ZHIVKOV RECEIVES HUNGARY'S SARLOS 29 AUGUST

AU292052 Sofia Domestic Service in Bulgarian 1730 GMT 29 Aug 79 AU

[Text] On 29 August at the Eksinograd Residence, Todor Zhivkov, BCP Central Committee secretary and State Council chairman, received Istvan Sarlos, secretary general of the Hungarian Patriotic Front and MSZMP Central Committee Politburo member, who is visiting Bulgaria.

Georgi Petkov, secretary of the Bulgarian Fatherland Front National Council, attended the meeting, which took place in a cordial atmosphere.

ZHIVKOVA, ZHIVKOV SPEAK AT CHILDREN'S ASSEMBLY ACTIVITIES

AU291101 [Editorial Report AU] Sofia RABOTNICHESKO DELO in Bulgarian on 26 August carries on pages 1 and 2 a report on the inauguration of the monument devoted to the International Children's "Banner of Peace" Assembly held in Sofia. The 2,500-word report includes the text of an 800-word speech delivered by Lyudmila Zhivkova, BCP Central Committee Politburo member, chairman of the Committee for Culture and chairman of the "Banner of Peace" Assembly Organizational Committee, in which she exhorts children to fight for peace and to set an example of international understanding and friendship. She points out that children and youths should "say 'no' to antihumanitarianism, destruction and injustice," that they should "eliminate the burden of selfishness, ignorance and fear."

The same issue of RABOTNICHESKO DELO carries on page 1 a 400-word report on the reception given by Todor Zhivkov, chairman of the State Council, at the Boyana Residence in honor of the delegates to the International Children's Assembly and attended by Bulgarian Politburo members and numerous public figures. The report is followed by the 800-word text of Todor Zhivkov's speech on the occasion, in which he expresses his satisfaction with the initiative of holding a children's assembly. Todor Zhivkov also expresses gratitude to UNESCO, whose director general, Mr Amadou Mahtar M'bow, is present at the children's festivities, for the support which the international organization is rendering to the "Banner of Peace" Children's Assembly. The Bulgarian party and state leader stresses that the children and young people present had an opportunity to briefly become acquainted with Bulgaria, and that the brief stay had been sufficient for them "to become aware of the main thing--namely to understand the truth about our socialist country, about the socialist way of life, and to become aware of the particular role played by the care for children in the life of our society as a whole, as well as to understand the truth about our country's striving to live in peace and friendship with all peoples."

The same issue of RABOTNICHESKO DELO carries on page 1 a 320-word interview by a RABOTNICHESKO DELO reporter with Director General Amadou Mahtar M'Bow, in which the UNESCO official expresses his enthusiasm over the performance of the children he watched during the assembly and his admiration for Bulgaria, which he is visiting for the third time. He says: "I think that the Government of the People's Republic of Bulgaria devotes exceptional care to the young generation in this country." Mr Amadou Mahtar M'Bow expresses his confidence that the "Banner of Peace" initiative will greatly contribute to developing international cultural contacts and developing contacts among peoples in general.

BRIEFS

TRICHKOV AT PARTISAN CELEBRATION--On 26 August Krustyu Trichkov, BCP Central Committee Politburo candidate member and deputy chairman of the Council of Ministers, participated in a meeting of former partisans near Blagoevgrad marking the 35th anniversary of the victory of the socialist revolution in Bulgaria. [Sofia Domestic Service in Bulgarian 1730 GMT 26 Aug 79 AU]

REPORTAGE ON SFRY PARLIAMENTARY DELEGATION VISIT

27 August Arrival, Talks

AU291250 Bratislava PRAVDA in Slovak 28 Aug 79 pp 1, 2 AU

[CTK report: "SFRY Parliamentary Delegation Arrived in the CSSR; Contribution to the Intensification of Friendly Relations"]

[Text] A delegation of the SFRY assembly led by I. Markovic, president of the assembly, arrived in Czechoslovakia yesterday for an official visit at the invitation of A. Indra, member of the CPCZ Central Committee Presidium and chairman of the CSSR Federal Assembly.

At Ruzyne Airport the delegation was welcomed by A. Indra and other representatives of our supreme legislative body, by CSSR deputy Premier J. Zahradnik, representatives of the CSSR Ministry of Foreign Affairs and by other figures of our political and public life. M. Vlahovic, SFRY ambassador to the CSSR, was also present.

In the afternoon members of the Yugoslav parliamentary delegation visited the national memorial on the Zizkov Hill, where they laid a wreath at the Tomb of the Unknown Soldier and honored the memory of K. Gottwald, the outstanding representative of the CPCZ and the international communist movement.

During the solemn ceremony the guests were accompanied by D. Hanes, deputy chairman of the Federal Assembly. M. Vlahovic, SFRY ambassador to the CSSR, was also present.

A. Indra received in Prague yesterday the official delegation of the SFRY Assembly, led by D. Markovic. The reception was attended by J. Marko, first deputy chairman of the Federal Assembly, by the deputy chairmen of the Federal Assembly V. David, D. Hanes, B. Kucera, J. Srb and M. Zakovic and by other representatives of our supreme legislative body. M. Vlahovic, SFRY ambassador to the CSSR, was also present.

Comrade Indra commenced his speech by highly emphasizing the struggle of the peoples of Yugoslavia for freedom and independence and their efforts in building socialism in the country. He recalled on this occasion the traditionally good friendly relations between Czechoslovakia and Yugoslavia.

He further briefed the guests on the successes of the Czechoslovak working people achieved in implementing the resolutions of the 15th CPCZ Congress and on the present tasks facing our economy in connection with the fulfillment of the tasks of the Sixth 5-Year Plan. He also acquainted them with the structure and with the activity of the Federal Assembly.

D. Markovic expressed thanks for the warm reception of the delegation in Czechoslovakia. He conveyed greetings from the Yugoslav people to the Czechoslovak working people and stressed that Yugoslavia, just like the other countries of the socialist community, is striving to preserve world peace and to achieve relaxation of international tension and understanding and cooperation in the world.

In conclusion, both representatives expressed the conviction that the Yugoslav parliamentary delegation's visit to the CSSR will contribute to the intensification of friendly relations between the two countries.

The members of the Yugoslav parliamentary delegation concluded the first day of their official visit to Czechoslovakia by inspecting the "A" line of the Prague Metro: the Museum, Malostranska Street and Lenin Street stations.

Meeting With Husak

LD291440 Prague Domestic Service in Czech and Slovak 1300 GMT 29 Aug 79 LD

[Text] Gustav Husak, general secretary of the CPCZ Central Committee and president of the republic, received at Prague Castle today, in the presence of Alois Indra, member of the CPCZ Central Committee Presidium and chairman of the Federal Assembly, the delegation of the SFRY Assembly led by its president, Dragoslav Markovic. In the course of a cordial and friendly conversation they reviewed current Czechoslovak-Yugoslav relations and pointed out possibilities of further deepening them in all spheres of mutual interest to the advantage of the people of both countries. The meeting was attended by Dalibor Hanes, deputy chairman of the Federal Assembly; Frantisek Salda, head of the Office of the President of the Republic; and Miodrag Vlahovic, the Yugoslav ambassador to Czechoslovakia.

Visit With Strougal

LD291943 Prague Domestic Service in Czech 1530 GMT 29 Aug 79 LD

[Text] A delegation of the SFRY Assembly led by Dragoslav Markovic, president of the SFRY Assembly, was received today by federal Premier Lubomir Strougal. He briefed the guests on the main present-day tasks of Czechoslovakia in the political, economic and cultural spheres, and on plans for the future. Comrade Strougal emphasized the importance of the all-round cooperation with Yugoslavia, which is developing dynamically and brings benefits to both countries. Both sides also discussed the possibilities of deepening of mutual economic cooperation, production coordination and specialization, and other ways leading to more intensive relations between Czechoslovakia and Yugoslavia.

SFRY Envoy's Dinner

LD292340 Prague CTK in English 1850 GMT 29 Aug 79 LD

[Text] Prague--Yugoslav ambassador to Czechoslovakia Miodrag Vlahovic gave a dinner here on Wednesday in honor of the visiting official delegation of the Yugoslav Federal [word indistinct] headed by its chairman Dragoslav Markovic. The dinner was attended by chairman of the Czechoslovak Federal Assembly Alois Indra, First Deputy Chairman Jan Marco, Deputy Chairmen Vaclav David, Dalibor Hanes, Bohuslav Kucera, Jaroslav Srb, and other representatives of the Czechoslovak political and public life.

CZECH PREMIER KORCAK CONTINUES FRG VISIT IN COLOGNE

LD300430 Prague CTK in English 1856 GMT 29 Aug 79 LD

[Text] Bonn, (CETEKEA correspondent)--Czechoslovak Deputy Premier and Czech Premier Josef Korcak, visiting the FRG since Monday, inspected on Wednesday a modern open-pit coal mine west of Cologne, producing almost 110 million tonnes of coal annually.

Later, Josef Korcak visited Cologne. He was welcomed to the ancient town hall by John Van Ness Ziegler, the mayor of the city.

In the evening, Czechoslovak ambassador Jiri Goetz gave for Josef Korcak a dinner, attended by Joahnnes Rau, minister-president of North Rhine-Westphalia, deputies of the diet, and many representatives of industrial and economic circles of the ara.

FRG'S INTELSAT-5 TO BE 'ANTICOMMUNIST INSTRUMENT'

AU291625 Prague TRIBUNA in Czech No 34 22 Aug 79 pp 10-11 AU

[Cyril Smolik article: "An Old Keg With Fresh Gunpowder"]

[Excerpts] A new seemingly inconspicious weapon, originating from Bavaria, will now be added to the arsenal of the FRG's incorribigle warmongers and their masters.

The twelfth FRG satellite to originate from the Munich nest--Intelsat-5--will shortly be sent into orbit over Europe. No matter what sort of welcome it receives in space, one cannot disguise its real mission and purpose.

Intelsat-5 will relay the FRG's first and second color television channels far and wide.

If the satellite was only to relay these television signals over the sovereign territory of its producers, one could send a message to our neighbors congratulating them on their scientific-technical success. One could also send a congratulatory message if there was a guarantee that the satellite would be honorably employed. But is there such a guarantee?

The main objective is to launch into space over Europe--by the end of the next decade--a television satellite from the FRG with a greater number of channels to "beam directly into homes" without the use of relay antennas. At the same time home antennas are being prepared so that virtually "all programs would get into all households in all locations. [prostredi]."

As the saying goes: "For a clever person, a hint is enough."

The FRG television satellite, Intelsat-5, which will shortly be launched over Europe, will be an exemplary instrument of anticommunism. It has come into being in accordance with the wishes and plans of the American military-industrial complex, which has cleverly prodded its European companions in order to preserve for itself the appearance of nonparticipation.

And because the authors and the roost of this latest offspring are well known, one can assume with all certainty what it will bring.

HOFFMAN HOLDS TRADE UNION TALKS WITH POLISH COUNTERPARTS

LD291920 Prague Domestic Service in Czech and Slovak 1500 GMT 29 Aug 79 LD

[Text] Official talks between a delegation of the Central Council of Trade Unions and a delegation of the Central Council of Polish Trade Unions, the CRZZ, continued in the High Tatras today with a working session. Our delegation is headed by Karel Hoffmann, member of the Presidium of the CPCZ Central Committee and chairman of the Central Council of Trade Union; and the Polish delegation is led by Wladyslaw Kruczek, PZPR Central Committee Politburo member and CRZZ chairman. [paragraph continues]

The chairmen of both national trade union councils, secretaries of the Central Council of Trade Unions and members of their secretariats discussed with their Polish partners the further broadening and deepening of mutual cooperation in all spheres of trade union life. They also discussed topical issues of the international workers and trade union movement. They also discussed the possibilities of further development of mutual relations within the world Federation of Trade Unions.

In the afternoon, members of both delegations visited some trade union recreation facilities in the High Tatras.

LENART TALKS WITH SOVIET SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY OFFICIAL

LD291635 Prague Domestic Service in Czech and Slovak 1200 GMT 29 Aug 79 LD

[Text] Jozef Lenart, member of the Presidium of the CPCZ Central Committee and first secretary of the CPSL Central Committee, today received the first deputy chairman of the State Committee of the USSR for Science and Technology and chairman of the Soviet part of the permanent subcommission for scientific-technical cooperation between the USSR and Czechoslovakia, Leonid Yefremov.

They discussed the results so far of mutual bilateral scientific-technical cooperation as well as possibilities of expanding it.

Present at the meeting were Miloslav Hruskovic, candidate member of the Presidium of the CPCZ Central Committee and secretary of the CPSL Central Committee; Julius Hanus, slovak deputy premier; and other personalities.

FOREIGN MINISTER RECEIVES PHILIPPINES ENVOY

LD291821 Prague CTK in English 1507 GMT 29 Aug 79 LD

[Text] Prague--Czechoslovak Foreign Minister Bohuslav Chnoupek received here on Wednesday new ambassador of the Philippines to Czechoslovakia Rolando A. Garcia for talks on questions of common interest.

RADIO COMMENTS ON NONALINED MEETING IN HAVANA

PRC's 'Real Intentions'

LD291415 Prague in English to Africa 1530 GMT 28 Aug 79 LD

[(Stefan Badiak) commentary]

[Text] In a few days the sixth conference of the nonalined countries is due to start in Havana with more than 90 countries taking part. Understandably, this important event is centering the world's attention on the Cuban capital. This time the aim of the conference is not only to balance the accounts of the past period since the last nonalined conference in Colombo but also to decide on the next direction of activity of this undeniably important political and economic force in world politics. These perspectives of the nonalined movement, to be decided at this year's conference, are a powerfully attractive force for those who would like to go to Havana if only as political observers. I mean, of course, the Beijing leaders.

In the past the Maoists have changed their minds several times about the nonalined movement, but their ambition has always been to make it serve Beijing, to make it Beijing's tool in its hegemonist ambitions. [paragraph continues]

Even now when the Beijing leaders still pretend the nonalined countries are Beijing's dearest friends, in reality the Chinese are systematically trying to liquidate the movement as an individual political force. There is no need to leaf through the history books too long to find enough examples unveiling the real intentions of the Maoist governing clique. Let's remind ourselves of Beijing's conscientious efforts to kindle the flames of conflict between Ethiopia and Somalia, Angola and Zaire, Algeria and Morocco, Uganda and Kenya.

It's become a rule that the Maoists consistently take stands opposed to those of fighters for freedom and independence and thus they fall into the camp of imperialism and reaction. There is the example of Chinese help offered to the Pinochet regime in Chile, the aid supplied to the enemies of the Afghan revolution or to the Pol Pot and Ieng Sary clique in Kampuchea, not to mention the recent barbaric attacks carried out on Socialist Vietnam.

All this is being committed by the Beijing leaders, who claim to be friends and followers of the nonalined movement. We could speak at length about the evil done to the movement by the Maoist theory of the rich and poor states as well as about the theory of three worlds and above all the Beijing call for an armed attack on the two superpowers. How many times in the quarter century existence of the movement has it become obvious that these trends are only a diversion from the movement's main anti-imperialist aims, damaging the individual nonalined countries as well as the movement as a whole? At present Beijing is waiting impatiently to see whether the seeds of violence and discord which the Chinese have sown have fallen on fertile soil and whether they will bear fruit in Havana.

The impatience of the Maoist leaders is due to the fact that so many changes have been taking place in the present world and more and more peace-loving countries are rejecting the military intrigues of the warmongers. Beijing can see now that the movement's importance in the world anti-imperialist struggle is increasing rapidly as well as in the fight against colonialism, neocolonialism, for peace and security, for further detente and for curbing the arms race. That's where the efforts to alienate the movement from the socialist countries and thus to weaken the anti-imperialist peace fighters' front come from.

The Maoists' aim is clear: to destroy the movement of the nonalined countries and to (?gain) a decisive influence within it. It is therefore in the interests of the movement to give a clear answer to Beijing at the Havana conference.

Attempts Against Socialism

LD300552 Prague Domestic Television Service in Czech and Slovak 1700 GMT 29 Aug 79 LD

[Unattributed commentary]

[Excerpts] Cuba. as the host country of the nonalined summit conference in Havana, has drafted the final declaration of the conference which will be the subject of discussion by the conference participants. This consistently progressive document has made Cuba the center of attention for slander by Western propaganda. Imperialism which once characterized the nonalined movement as immoral, as John Foster Dulles said, has lately been trying to win the favor of the nonalined countries and thereby prevent consolidation of the nonalined movement. China which formally poses as a champion of this movement pursues a similar policy even though it is working to split and weaken it.

As a result of the parallel policy pursued by imperialism and Beijing there has been an increase in the attempts to blacken the socialist-orientated countries as much as possible and to complicate the situation in the nonalined movement by means of the so-called Kampuchean question. Those backing this policy are trying to set the nonalined movement agairst world socialism and, whether they want to or not, are thus weakening the overall anti-imperialist front.

REPORTAGE CONTINUES ON SLOVAK NATIONAL UPRISING ANNIVERSARY

Lenart at Bratislava Ceremony

LD291703 Bratislava Domestic Service in Slovak 1030 GMT 29 Aug 79 LD

[Summary] Wreaths were laid today at the Bratislava memorial of the Slovak national uprising on the occasion of its 35th anniversary.

"The ceremony was attended by Jozef Lenart, member of the CPCZ Central Committee Presidium and first secretary of the CPSL Central Committee; Viliam Salgovic, member of the CPSL Central Committee Presidium and chairman of the Slovak National Council; Miloslav Hruskovic, candidate member of the CPCZ Central Committee Presidium and secretary of the CPSL Central Committee, and Elena Litvajova, member of the CPSL Central Committee Presidium."

Ustinov Cable

LD291705 Bratislava Domestic Service in Slovak 1030 GMT 29 Aug 79 LD

[Text] Marshal Dmitriy Ustinov, USSR minister of defense, has sent to Army Gen Martin Dzur, Czechoslovak minister of national defense, a telegram of congratulations on the occasion of the 35th anniversary of the Slovak national uprising. He stressed in his congratulations that the friendship of both countries, born in the struggle against fascism, is now further developing to the advantage of both nations, peace and socialism. Marshal Ustinov recalls that the successes in the construction of Socialist Czechoslovakia and the strengthening of its defense capability are the fulfillment of the revolutionary bequest of the heroic Slovak national uprising.

DZUR RECEIVES GRADUATES OF MILITARY COLLEGES

LD300536 Bratislava Domestic Service in Slovak 1630 GMT 29 Aug 79 LD

[Text] Army Gen Martin Dzur, minister for national defense, received a delegation of this year's graduates of military colleges in Prague today. Comrade Dzur stressed the importance of high-quality training of new officers in raising the defense capacity of our country, and said that the army was attaining very good results in this training year.

JAKES TOURS BOHEMIAN REGION HARVEST AREAS

LD291938 Prague Domestic Service in Czech 1530 GMT 29 Aug 79 LD

[Excerpt] Milos Jakes, candidate member of the Presidium and secretary of the CPCZ Central Committee, acquainted himself today with the progress of harvest work in the South Bohemian Region. He discussed with party representatives of the region the efforts of farmers to implement the decisions of the 13th session of the CPCZ Central Committee, the fulfillment of tasks of the state plan, and the preparation for the autumn work.

SLOVAK DAILY DESCRIBES CURRENT ENERGY NEEDS, IMPORTS

AU291446 Bratislava PRAVDA in Slovak 28 Aug 79 p 1 AU

[Editorial: "Our Own Resources"]

[Excerpts] Fuel and energy consumption in our national economy is steadily growing. Imports cover 40 percent of the total consumption of primary energy resources, which this year will amount to 104 million tons of standard fuel. But because of developments on the world market, fuel and power imports are becoming not only increasingly costly, but also increasingly complicated.

The share of solid fuel in our overall power resources should increase--because of our possibilities in the development of our own fuel-power base--from 66 percent in 1975 to 81 percent next year. That is also why it is imperative to insure on a priority basis all the deliveries of machinery and equipment, as well as deliveries of construction facilities, particularly for the North Bohemian brown-coal basin, where the Maxim Gorkiy super-mine and the mines in Brezno and Litice-Bukovany, are being constructed, for the Ostrava-Karvina coal basin, the coal and lignite mines, the Prievidza plant, the Nejedly mine construction project in the East Bohemian coal basin, as well as for the new mine in Slane in the Kladno tar-coal basin.

Since 1949, when, at the suggestion of our first worker president Comrade Klement Gottwald, we introduced the Miners Day holiday, and later also the Day of Power Industry Workers, annual coal extraction in our republic has increased from 42.68 million tons to 124 million tons this year. In 1990 it should amount to 130 million tons. For this our gratitude is due to the miners.

According to long-term plans the nuclear power industry, the nuclear power stations, should achieve an approximately 10,000 megawatt capacity in 1990. The first block of the V-1 nuclear power station in Jaslovske Bohunice, with a 440-megawatt capacity, has saved us almost 0.5 million tons of brown coal in the first half year of 1979 alone. Therefore it is desirable that everybody participating in building up our nuclear power industry should exert the greatest possible effort to fulfill his tasks in time and in good quality. After the first block in Jaslovske Bohunice, the second one is soon to be put into operation, and a further two blocks are under construction. Another "atomic station" is going up in Dukovany in South Moravia; after completion it will have the same capacity as that planned for Jaslovske Bohunice, that is 1,760 megawatts. And the foundations and outline of the first nuclear power station with a 1,000-megawatt block are taking shape on the drawing boards of designing offices.

Our own power resources include waterways and the hydroelectric power stations on them. In this sphere we no longer have substantial reserves--perhaps only the reserves in repumping [precerpavaci] electric power stations, like the one going up on the Cierny Vah River and the one in Jeseniky in Moravia, which for the time being is called Velke Strane. The capacity of our hydroelectric power stations, or more precisely their installed capacity, has increased several times over since the liberation and it is they that are helping us to cope with the peak consumption hours in the mornings and evenings.

The total installed capacity of our electric power stations (including the ones in plants) amounts to more than 16,000 megawatts. During the present 5-year plan they will be joined by the Melnik III electric power station, with its first Czechoslovak 500-megawatt block. The Prunerov II electric power station will be completed, as will the second block of the V-1 electric power station in Jaslovske Bohunice we have already mentioned, where the first international brigade, consisting of our workers and Soviet workers, is operating.

Next year all kinds of electric power stations in the CSSR should produce 78.5 billion kilowatt hours of electric power. But even this amount does not guarantee that we will have enough electric power to enable everyone to have as much as he wants and at the time he wants it.

The CSSR covers 88 percent, or 7.2 billion cubic meters, of its present annual gas consumption by imports from the Soviet Union. For the most part we receive this gas as "payment in kind" for transit. We are also covering 97 percent of our total crude-oil consumption by imports from the USSR; this year they amount to 18 million tons.

But even in the Soviet unioncoal is not extracted by kicking one's heels and the crude oil does not flow of its own accord.

Neither is it found where it is most accessible--it is found in areas beyond the Arctic Circle, and for which there is no transportation or settlements. The largest earth gas deposits are found in similar areas. That is why the possibilities of increasing fuel and power imports from the Soviet Union are not unlimited (even though the agreement on Czechoslovak participation in the construction of the "atomic station" in the western Ukraine and of another 750-kilovolt high-voltage transmission line has already been signed).

BRATISLAVA PRAVDA CITES SHORTCOMINGS IN ECONOMY

AU291100 Bratislava PRAVDA in Slovak 28 Aug 79 p 2 AU

[Jan Komes commentary in the column "We Comment": "Through Good-Quality, Responsible Work To Further Develop the Legacy of the Uprising"]

[Excerpts] The results for the first 7 months of this year show a large lag in the production of the food industry and construction material and a deficit in the deliveries of the consumer industry where numerous enterprises have not yet succeeded in discharging their debts caused by the grave energy situation at the beginning of this year. So far the subsidizing of raw materials and other materials used in effective [efektivni] products is not satisfactory; compared with the envisaged rate, the reduction of the costs of material is lagging. We are not succeeding in sufficiently reducing the number of uncompleted construction projects or in commissioning new facilities in time and within the fixed parameters--in Slovakia in the first half year the builders have delivered 5-billions-worth [Kes] of basic assets less than planned for completed investment projects. The jubilee anniversary of the Slovak national uprising is directing our attention toward controlling the fulfillment of all pledges undertaken in its honor. Although enormous values are being created, we are not succeeding, within the framework of all-district pledges, in fulfilling our intention or gradually commissioning buildings that are part of the investment improvements, since here, too, the completion of most buildings that should be commissioned this year is being concentrated into the last 4 months of the year.

BRIEFS

VIETNAMESE DELEGATION ARRIVAL--A study delegation of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Vietnam, led by Vo Thuc Dong, party Central Committee member and head of its Central Committee Commission for Agriculture, arrived on 23 August in Prague at the CPCZ Central Committee's invitation to study the CSSR's experience in the development and administration of socialist large-scale agricultural production. The delegation was welcomed at Prague airport by Julius Varga, CPCZ Central Committee candidate member and head of CPCZ Central Committee Department, in the presence of the Vietnamese ambassador to the CSSR. [Prague RUDE PRAVO in Czech 24 Aug 79 p 1 AU]

SECOND DRAFT OF NONALINED CONCLUDING DOUCMENT NOTED

LD282325 East Berlin Domestic Service in German 2110 GMT 28 Aug 79 LD

[Reporter Otto Marquardt report from Havana]

[Excerpt] Late last night the Cuban preparatory committee, according to an unconfirmed PRENSA LATINA report, circulated the draft of the concluding document. This second version, which incorporates a number of amendments proposed mainly by Algeria, India, Iraq, Yugoslavia and Egypt, comprises about 25,000 words and covers practically all international problems. The first version had been presented to the nonalined over 3 months ago so that everyone had sufficient time to study it and submit ideas of their own. The Cubans have reason, therefore, to be proud and happy. Yet a bitter aftertaste has remained for them. Only a few months ago they were subjected to an unwarranted intensive character assassination campaign by certain forces whose aim it was to discredit the Cubans as hosts. As a state with a socialist profile and friendly relations with the community of socialist states, Cuba could no longer be called "nonalined," some said. Yet the fact is that Cuba does not belong to any pact and has always been extremely meticulous in discharging its obligations within the movement. Only that counts, only that is fact, everything else is casuistic intrigue. Just as is the assertion that Cuba would be unable to guarantee the necessary organization and political preparations. This, too, has been untenable from the start."

AXEN GREETS VISITING FINNISH CP DELEGATION

LD292150 East Berlin ADN International Service in German 1609 GMT 29 Aug 79 LD

[Text] Berlin--A delegation of the Communist Party of Finland under party Chairman Aarne Saarinen arrived in the GDR today at the invitation of the SED Central Committee. The delegation members are: Deputy Party Chairman Taisto Sinisalo; Olavi Poikolainen, Politburo member; Pauli Hompri, secretary of the Kymenlaakso area executive; and Irina Lindeberg, Central Committee official.

On their arrival at Berlin-Schoenefeld airport the Finnish guests were cordially welcomed on behalf of the SED Central Committee and its general secretary, Erich Honecker, by Hermann Axen, Politburo member and SED Central Committee secretary; Horst Dohlus, candidate member of the Politburo and SED Central Committee secretary; and Egon Winkelmann, head of the Central Committee's International Department.

Aarne Saarinen expressed his pleasure at being able to see the success of socialism in the GDR and its 30th year and to have talks with the leaders of the SED, which is fraternally linked with the Communist Party of Finland.

KRENZ ADDRESSES MEETING IN YOUTH COLLEGE

LD291216 East Berlin Domestic Service in German 2100 GMT 28 Aug 79 LD

[Text] Egon Krenz, first secretary of the FDJ Central Council, has advocated that members of the organization should be mobilized to take a conscious part in socialist competition. He was speaking today in the Wilhelm Pieck Youth College, where consultations took place between the Central Council and kreis and bezirk officials on the continuing preparations for the GDR's 30th anniversary.

Krenz said that the youth projects and youth brigades should even more consistently utilize the results of science and technology and save labor time and jobs. The past summer months have demonstrated the great activity of FDJ basic organizations in all sections of society.

The National Youth Festival was described by Egon Krenz once again as a profession of faith in the GDR and the SED's policy, as well as in the friendship with the Soviet Union and anti-imperialist solidarity.

NEUES DEUTSCHLAND CARRIES INTERVIEW WITH MARGOT HONECKER

AU291109 [Editorial Report AU] East Berlin NEUES DEUTSCHLAND in German on 28 August on page 3 carries a 3,000-word interview by an unidentified reporter with Margot Honecker, SED Central Committee member and minister for public education, on the occasion of the beginning of the new school term. Margot Honecker is reported as having referred to the significance of the GDR's 30th anniversary and to the school's contribution in shaping young people in the spirit of socialism. Asked about the tasks of public education for the new school term, Honecker reportedly stated: "Higher awareness is the prerequisite for higher economic achievements, for the active participation of the people in the further development of society, in which process we must always bear in mind that we are building socialism in the midst of the field of tensions of the struggle between socialism and imperialism. In solving the tasks before us, an even more active involvement of the citizens is important, as is the further shaping of socialist democracy and the heightening of the people's sense of responsibility, the stimulation of their creative and active attitude. All this is intricately bound up with the school's tasks."

In continuation, Margot Honecker is reported as having stressed the importance of such tasks as preparing young people for life and work, consistently advocating higher quality in teaching and pedagogical work, rendering the life of FDJ members and Pioneers as interesting and politically efficient as possible, and assuring a fruitful exchange of views between the teachers and the 680,000 parents' representatives in the GDR, who represent a big social force important for the cooperation between schools and homes.

BRIEFS

VISIT OF PDRY DELEGATION--On 21 August Joachim Herrmann, Politburo member and SED Central Committee secretary, received a delegation of the national leadership of the Organization of the People's Defense Committees of the PDRY, headed by Ahmed Hamid Milhi, its president and Central Committee member of the Yemeni Socialist Party, for a friendly talk during which the Yemeni guests who had acquainted themselves with the activity and experience of the National Front committees in Halle, Leipzig and Frankfurt (Oder) Bezirke, paid tribute to the close and fruitful cooperation with the GDR's National Front, which would receive new impetus by a working agreement concluded on the same day. [East Berlin NEUES DEUTSCHLAND in German 22 Aug 79 p 2 AU]

SPORTS PROTOCOL WITH POLAND--Berlin--A protocol on cooperation between the sports organizations of the People's Republic of Poland and the GDR has been signed in Berlin. In the course of the meeting of the permanent joint commission, which is headed by Janusz Pawluk, deputy chairman of the Main Committee for Physical Culture and Sport, and Werner Berg, vice president of the German Gymnastics and Sports Association [DTSB] of the GDR, the Polish delegation was received by DTSB President Manfred Ewald for a friendly talk. [Text] [East Berlin ADN International Service in German 1259 GMT 17 Aug 79 LD]

PAPER COMMENTS ON LAZAR VISIT TO CSSR

LD290908 Budapest MTI in English 0618 GMT 29 Aug 79 LD

[From the press review on Lazar's visit to CSSR]

[Text] Budapest, August 29 (MTI)--"The Hungarian prime minister's 2-day official, friendly visit in Prague that ended yesterday was not short of festive acts accompanying major visits and symbolizing our traditional friendship. Still Gyorgy Lazar's meeting with Lubomir Strougal, president of the Czechoslovak Federal Government, was marked by a matter-of-fact atmosphere, by open, and substantial exchanges of views," says the Wednesday editorial of NEPSZABADSAG, the central newspaper of the Hungarian Socialist Workers' Party.

The Budapest daily then notes: "It is beyond doubt that this has best suited the purpose that on the basis of the two countries' trouble-free political relations and soundly advancing cooperation, starting from the tasks set at the latest Budapest meeting of the Hungarian and Czechoslovak party and governmental delegations the two heads of government discuss the experiences of the accomplishment of the [word indistinct] still untapped opportunities in order to develop further the two states' extensive cooperation. The two prime ministers realized this goal. Economic cooperation played a specially important role in the agenda of the negotiations due to the fact that in the spirit of the traditional and efficient cooperation the problems of the two countries' national economy were tackled as shared ones, a common denominator was reached that the disfavourable effects of the current world market situation have to be offset by helping each other, using the opportunities offered by the CMEA."

Furthermore, NEPSZABADSAG pays tribute to the two countries' economic cooperation, to joint ventures and then says: "The two heads of government reviewed contacts also in other fields of life. The reciprocal need was again voiced to hear more about cultural achievements, to expand links in education and to promote tourism between the two states. The importance of more careful planning and the realization of long-range concepts were also underlined in this context. The two prime ministers expressed their countries' firm resolution to step up struggle in the framework of the Warsaw Treaty organization for curbing the armament race and for consolidating world peace. In spite of the short time, Gyorgy Lazar's Prague talks ended with very fruitful results as a consequence of the sincere tone of the negotiations. The heads of government could duly outline with the above words their talks in the toasts held at the Tuesday banquet. They could state in agreement that the internationalist feelings linking the two neighboring nations provide the promising guarantee for an even closer cohesion," concluded the central daily of the HSWP.

GASPAR LEADS TRADE UNION DELEGATION TO ROMANIA

LD300434 Budapest MTI in English 1740 GMT 29 Aug 79 LD

[Text] Budapest, August 29 (MTI)--A trade union delegation led by Sandor Gaspar, general secretary of the Hungarian National Trade Union Council, left for Romania on Wednesday at the invitation of the General Alliance of Romanian Trade Unions.

SOCIALIST COMMUNITY'S SUPPORT FOR NONALINED NOTED

LD291422 Warsaw in English to Europe 2230 GMT 28 Aug 79 LD

[Unattributed commentary]

[Text] Though the opening of the nonalined summit in Havana is still about a week away--it begins on Monday, 3 September--it has already attracted worldwide attention, and this is only understandable when one considers the increasingly important position and growing role of the nonalined movement. It is worthwhile to recall here that only 25 countries started the movement's first summit in 1961: Now the Havana gathering is to be attended by almost four times more. But the changes that have taken place in the movement in the less than 20 years since its conception have not been limited to numerical growth.

Along with this there has also been especially in the past several years a notable shift in the political attitudes of nonalined countries. More and more of them are implementing progressive domestic transformation accompanied by an upsurge of anti-imperialist feelings and awareness that the neocolonialist policies pursued by the majority of Western countries are the basic reason for the economic difficultires of the Third World.

After all, its representatives constitute the overwhelming majority of the nonalined states.

Also, China's influence on the movement has been shrinking visibly; it is a perfectly understandable reaction to Beijing's cooperation with the most reactionary forces in the world such as the fascist Chilean junta or the South African regime and also to China's aggressive moves against her neighbors, especially Vietnam.

Such sober assessment by the nonalined countries of political development and processes taking place in the contemporary world has, of course, not been to the liking of either the West or Beijing and hence the nervous efforts to subvert the nonalined movement, at least to confine it to [words indistinct]. This nervousness, mounting as the Havana conference draws nearer, should not really be suprising to anyone, for it seems certain that its agenda will include such issues of crucial significance for the nonalined nations as intensification of the struggle against imperialism, colonialism and neocolonialism, or the increasingly urgent need to introduce a new just economic order in the world, free from the selfish protectionist barriers being erected by the West.

And as we have said the nonalined movement is an increasingly important force in the contemporary world--a force which can and should play a constructive role in it. This is so in spite of the fact that the movement is still far from being uniform. It includes states with widely diversified socioeconomic systems and attitudes toward many international problems, and yet they have managed to present their unity on the fundamental principles of the movement: struggle against imperialism, detente and peaceful coexistence, strengthening of political sovereignty and struggle for economic independence. This unity is a big achievement of the nonalined countries.

The summit in Havana will be followed with attention and friendly interest among the socialist community of nations, for the movement has, since its very inception, enjoyed the unwavering support of the socialist community. We are linked by many common objectives as well as by an increasingly broad economic cooperation and, what is more, in many fundamental international issues the interests of the nonalined and the socialist countries are convergent.

PAPER VIEWS PRC POLICY TOWARD NONALINED MOVEMENT

AU292115 Warsaw SZTANDAR MLODYCH in Polish 27 Aug 79 p 3 AU

[Wojciech Zielinski article: "Chinese 'Nonalinement'"--passages in capitals printed in boldface]

[Text] THE PRESUMMIT HUSTLE AND BUSTLE WITHIN THE NONALINED MOVEMENT IS INCREASING. THE HAVANA CONFERENCE IS TO BEGIN ON 3 SEPTEMBER. THE UPSURGE OF PREPARATIONS AND DISCUSSIONS GOES HAND IN HAND WITH THE INTEREST DISPLAYED BY THE REST OF THE WORLD. SOME STATES ARE SHOWING INCREASING ANTIPATHY, WHICH VERY OFTEN TURNS INTO ATTEMPTS TO DISRUPT THAT MOVEMENT THROUGH EFFORTS AIMED AT PITTING NONALINED STATES AGAINST SOCIALIST STATES.

For that reason, although it is obvious that the priorities of those two groups of countries are the same, attempts are being made to question the thesis that the alliance between them is something natural.

An important place in that strategy occupies the foreign policy of the PRC, which is a state that on every occasion presents itself as a friend of Third World countries, not infrequently claiming even the leadership of that world. On what authority? On the written authority of the so-called theory of the "three worlds." The theory divides the world into three worlds: The first world is composed of the two "superpowers"--the United States and the USSR; the second consists of the capitalist and the socialist (but not all) countries; and the third world is made of the developing countries and some socialist ones (unspecified).

Within this scheme the PRC describes itself as a "socialist developing country," which as an element of the third world is most eligible for leading it in the struggle against world number one, mainly against the Soviet Union.

Should anyone not be satisfied with that "authority" he can consult its rider: The thesis that China and developing countries share a "common destiny" and the racist doctrine pitting the colored and white nations against one another.

Propaganda and Reality

Let us now confront the practice of Chinese foreign policy with the realities of the nonalined movement, which are determined by the need to fight against imperialism and neocolonialism and the chief sources of international tension and conflicts threatening world peace and security.

Josip Broz Tito, the only living founder of the nonalined movement, in a BORBA interview, expressed the hope in connection with the coming summit conference that "IT WILL MAKE EFFORTS TO ELIMINATE ALL SOURCES OF TENSION, TO EXTINGUISH ALL HOTBEDS OF CRISIS, TO INTENSIFY THE PROCESS OF DETENTE AND TO STRENGTHEN SECURITY AND PEACE IN THE WORLD."

The paths of Chinese diplomacy lead in another direction: in the direction of creating sources of tension, fanning hotbeds of crises, hindering the process of detente and weakening security.

Beijing addressed its detailed wishes to the nonalined countries last August. At that time the CCP Central Committee Politburo adopted the decision recognizing the need to impose on those countries the strategy of "antihegemonism" as the chief line of their policy. Let us recall that this concerns the anti-Soviet campaign to discredit not only the USSR but also the progressive countries that are members of the nonalined movement, such as Cuba and Vietnam among others.

The Chinese leaders are fond of repeating that "IMPERIALIST HEGEMONY ALWAYS RESORTS TO INFILTRATION, SUBVERSION, AGGRESSION AND EXPANSION." This sounds funny on the lips of the leaders of the state that practices the aforementioned principles. If all this sounds like self-criticism, it is not. It suffices to recall the story of the recent aggression against the Socialist Republic of Vietnam, which has profoundly roused many nonalined states since one of their states--a state embodying the ideals of anti-imperialist struggle--was attacked.

Strategy

Chinese strategy vis-a-vis the developing countries is governed by one aim: to draw as many nonalined countries as possible into the orbit of Beijing's influence. The discovery that the slogan of "antihegemonism" is to be a factor in disorienting those states and in turning their attention from the struggle against apartheid, racism, imperialism and remnants of colonialism was made long ago.

This strategy has little or no chance of success because Beijing's policy toward those states has not passed the test of sincerity: on the one hand, anti-imperialist phraseology and, on the other hand, attempts to enter into alliances with the countries personifying imperialism; on the one hand, anticolonial slogans and, on the other hand, cooperation with South Africa and the choking of national liberation movements (Angola and Namibia).

It is no accident that the West has proposed to China cooperation in disrupting the Zimbabwe Patriotic Front or in inducing the so-called frontline states to halt assistance for the national liberation movement in South Africa.

The Kenyan daily THE STANDARD has thus defined Chinese efforts: "CHINA'S POLICY PANDERS TO THE FORCES OF WORLD REACTION, DISTRACTS THE ATTENTION OF NATIONAL LIBERATION MOVEMENTS FROM THE MAIN TASK--FROM THE INTENSIFICATION OF THE STRUGGLE AGAINST RACISM AND COLONIALISM--AND SEEKS TO STIMULATE MISTRUST TO THE SOCIALIST COMMUNITY STATES." Even the Rhodesian raids against Zambia, Mozambique and Botswana are explained in a manner difficult to imagine: Beijing propaganda views them as a result of the actions by the "hegemonists," that is, of course, by Moscow.

Officially "CHINA SHARES MANY VIEWS WITH NONALINED COUNTRIES AND THEREFORE DEVOTES MUCH ATTENTION TO EXPANDING AND DEEPENING ITS RELATIONS WITH THOSE STATES." This is the definition given by PRC Deputy Foreign Minister Yu Zhan. Who really matters in that connection are just a few members of the nonalined movement who represent a pro-capitalist orientation. In Beijing's view countries such as Afghanistan, Angola, Ethiopia, Cuba or Vietnam are too close...to Moscow.

Chinese policy is unable to find a way out of the anti-Soviet and antisocialist blind alley and it does not want to. "THAT WHICH IT IS IMPOSSIBLE TO JUSTIFY ON IDEOLOGICAL GROUNDS, NAMELY, THAT, IN CONNECTION WITH THE AFRICAN AFFAIRS THE PRC HAS FOR 2 YEARS ALWAYS SIDED WITH THE PARTY THAT HAD COME AGAINST THE SOVIET UNION, CAN BE EXPLAINED ONLY BY BEIJING'S ANTI-SOVIET ATTITUDE," the Swiss daily NEUER ZUERCHER ZEITUNG wrote last year. That is also true of non-African affairs.

Also for that reason BEIJING HAS SOUGHT AND IS SEEKING TO TORPEDO THE HAVANA SUMMIT AND TO DISCREDIT CUBA AS THE HOST. That is precisely what Geng Biao (CCP Central Committee Politburo member) did during his visit to Jamaica, Guyana and Trinidad, Tobago when he encouraged the leaders of these states to "oppose Fidel Castro," whom Chinese propaganda has dubbed the "trojan horse of Moscow hegemony."

Solidarity in the Chinese Manner

Chilese "solidarity with the policy of nonalinement" signifies above all solidarity with Beijing's policy and interests. One more proof: During the summit conferences of the nonalined states the participants have frequently stated their views on Latin American affairs and demanded that the U.S. bases in Latin America be liquidated. They have also condemned the actions of the Chilean junta. Chinese solidarity in that connection was this: The PRC is against the liquidation of the U.S. base in Guantanamo (in Cuba) and Pinochet is Beijing's great friend. He has been one from the very beginning. The PRC and Chile help each other in various ways and attach various hopes to this cooperation. As for the Chinese leaders, they expect inter alia that Pinochet will help the PRC to establish a foothold in the...Antarctic. It is with great interest and involvement that Beijing is watching preparations for the Havana summit and from time to time makes its own "contribution" to the discussion in this connection. It makes it whenever it thinks it appropriate. Thus it stresses "Cuba's and Vietnam's disruptive role," flaunts the concept of "pure neutralism" and hopes that it will become a factor in disintegrating the nonalined movement.

WE KNOW THAT THE NONALINED STATES ARE STRUGGLING WITH MANY PROBLEMS OF THEIR OWN AND THAT THE IDEA OF UNITY HAS ALWAYS WON THE UPPER HAND OVER POLEMICS. THE SPEARHEAD OF PRC POLICY IS DIRECTED PRECISELY AT THAT UNITY. IT IS WORTH REMEMBERING THAT AND IT IS IMPORTANT TO REMEMBER THAT TOO.

GIEREK TOURS OLD TOWN OF ZAMOSC 29 AUGUST

LD291725 Warsaw Domestic Service in Polish 1300 GMT 29 Aug 79 LD

[Text] Today Edward Gierek, first secretary of the party Central Committee, accompanied by his wife, is visiting the region of Zamosc, where he acquainted himself with the progress of renovation of the old town of Zamosc. The renovation of the renaissance part of the old town of Zamosc is progressing at an unprecedented pace in connection with the approach next year of the 400th anniversary of this pearl of the Polish renaissance. Edward Gierek went sightseeing in the great market place of the old town, where the main reconstruction effort is centered. The first secretary of the Central Committee then visited the largest housing construction site in Zamosc, where some 10,000 people will be housed ultimately, and where the first tenants have already moved in. Edward Gierek next visited the Delia clothing factory in Zamosc. This year this front-ranking enterprise of the voivodship will produce high quality ladies outer garments for domestic and export markets, mainly overcoats. He toured one of the production halls, the welfare facilities serving the staff of 1,400, and an exhibition of produce. Next Edward Gierek visited a group farm specializing in cattle production in the village of Bozy Dar. [Warsaw Domestic Service in Polish at 1700 GMT on 29 August adds: "To conclude his visit to the Zamosc Voivodship, Edward Gierek met the executive members of the Zamosc Voivodship party committee. Topical problems and prospects for further socioeconomc development of the region were discussed."]

PAPER REPORTS ON PROGRESS OF HARVEST

AU291245 Warsaw ZYCIE WARSZAWY in Polish 28 Aug 79 pp 1, 2 AU

[Report signed "(MP)": "Harvest Is Ending"]

[Text] This is the end of harvesting operations: The farmers have now cut almost 95 percent of grains, which represents an area of about 7.5 million hectares sown with cereals. In over 50 percent of voivodships harvesting operations have been completed. Only in the northern and mountainous voivodships a rather large area of grains has still not been harvested.

Rape has been sown on many fields on which cereals were standing not so long ago. This year's plan provides for a large extension of rape sowings. So far almost 300,000 hectares have been sown with rape. In Olsztyn and Suwalki voivodships, which are the earliest to sow rape, rape sowing operations are now ending. Most grass has been cut on the meadows earmarked for the second hay harvest. Occasional showers are hindering the drying of hay, but the second hay harvest is much better than the first. Some of the grass has been silaged. Harvesting operations are coming to an end, but farmers are already preparing for harvesting root crops, sowing winter cereals and gathering corn and sugar beets. Farmers are not in a hurry to begin harvesting root crops, however, because the present weather is good for the ripening of these crops and corn, and every passing day helps to boost their yields. Farmers say that the state of potato cultivation is good, especially in Koszalin, Slupski, Siedlce, Ciechanow, Chelm, Jelenia Gora and Walbrzych voivodships.

The state of sugar beet cultivation is fair, but corn cultivation is much better than in former years. The completion of harvesting operations signifies a very busy time for the plants preparing seeding materials for sowing. The sowing of winter cereals will begin soon, and the first supplies of seeds have reached the distribution points. Among other supplies, farmers have received almost 12,000 tons of winter barley seeds. The seed stations have now threshed almost 350,000 tons of cereals, including over 200,000 tons of cleaned and dry cereals. Large amounts of those cereals are now being tested by the seed evaluation stations and will soon be classified. Repairs of machinery are also being completed, but, unfortunately, not all repairs are being correctly done by workshops. The corn yields marked for green fodder promise to be very good this year, but the shortage of spare parts is preventing the use of the combines for corn harvesting. Some 2,000 of these machines are waiting to be repaired. The machines for harvesting sugar beets also are in bad repair and the steaming plants used during the harvest of root crops are waiting for the completion of their overhauls.

POWER WORKERS EXECUTIVE MEETS, ADDRESSED BY KRUCZEK

LD242204 Warsaw Domestic Service in Polish 1700 GMT 24 Aug 79 LD

[Text] On the 30th anniversary of the trade union of power workers a plenum of the main executive of the union was held in Warsaw today. The origins of an independent activity of the power workers union coincided with the period of reconstruction of the power industry and economy of the whole country. In 1949, when the Trade Union of Power Workers began to take shape, the total capacity of our power plants, supplying at that time a total of 8.3 billion kwh of power, amounted to 2,600 mw. This year it is expected that production will exceed 122 billion kwh. An intensive development of the power industry continues. New power plants are under construction; among others, at Belchatow, Polaniec, near Opole, and Zarnowiec. The construction of the second block with a capacity of 500 mw is nearing completion at the Kozienice power plant. Even so, the needs of power in the country are not being fully satisfied. This is why it was noted during the discussion that special emphasis should be placed on all development forms of this sector of the economy and on the rationalization of the use of power.

Wladyslaw Kruczek, Politburo member and chairman of the Central Council of Trade Unions, who attended the session, emphasized in his speech the importance of the work and efforts of the power workers for the socioeconomic development of the country, and he conveyed to them greetings from Edward Gierek, the PZPR Central Committee, the government, and the Central Council of Trade Unions.

ROMANIA LIBERA CARRIES JOINT COMMUNIQUE ON YASIR 'ARAFAT VISIT

AU290940 Bucharest ROMANIA LIBERA in Romanian 27 Aug 79 p 5 AU

[Text of Romanian-Palestinian joint communique issued in Bucharest on the visit by PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat to Romania--date of communique not given]

[Text] At the invitation of Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu, secretary general of the Romanian Communist Party and president of the Socialist Republic of Romania, Comrade Yasir 'Arafat, PLO Executive Committee chairman, paid an official visit to the Socialist Republic of Romania from 25 to 26 August 1979.

During the visit, talks took place between Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu, secretary general of the Romanian Communist Party and president of the Socialist Republic of Romania, and Comrade Yasir 'Arafat, PLO Executive Committee chairman, in an atmosphere of warm friendship, amity and mutual respect.

The following participated in the talks on the Romanian side: Comrade Emil Bobu, member of the Political Executive Committee of the RCP Central Committee, chairman of the Central Council of the General Union of Trade Unions and minister of labor; Comrades Virgil Cazacu and Constantin Dascalescu, Political Executive Committee members and secretaries of the RCP Central Committee; Stefan Andrei, candidate member of the Political Executive Committee of the RCP Central Committee and minister of foreign affairs; Dumitru Popa, secretary of the RCP Central Committee; and Cornel Pacoste, member of the RCP Central Committee and deputy minister of foreign affairs.

The following participated in the talks on the Palestinian side: 'Abd al-Muhsin Abu Mayzar, PLO Executive Committee member, PLO official spokesman and head of the Pan-Arab Relations Department at the PLO; 'Abd al-Fattah Ghanim, member of the PLO Central Council; Ahmad 'Abd ar-Rahman, editor in chief of the newspaper FALASTIN ATH-THAWRAH; Col Mahmud Abu Marzuq, assistant chief of military operations; and Abu 'Imad, director of the PLO office in Bucharest.

Chairman Yasir 'Arafat expressed his deep thanks to President Nicolae Ceausescu and his profound appreciation of the constant and firm stand adopted by Romania, through the person of the RCP secretary general and president of the Socialist Republic of Romania, on the need to reach a just solution to the Palestine issue based on regaining the Palestinian people's national rights, including their right to return home, to exercise self-determination and to establish their independent state.

The PLO Executive Committee chairman also expressed his deep thanks for the constant political, diplomatic and material support rendered by the RCP to the PLO in its efforts for the Palestinian people's just cause and their struggle to regain their constant national rights. The two leaders exchanged views on their two peoples' current concerns. They also discussed the current phase and the relations between the RCP and the Socialist Republic of Romania on one hand and the PLO on the other. In addition, they exchanged expanded views on international issues of joint interest, particularly the Middle East situation.

Comrades Nicolae Ceausescu and Yasir 'Arafat expressed their complete satisfaction with the close ties of friendship and solidarity, which have grown stronger with the years, between the Socialist Republic of Romania and the RCP on the one hand and the PLO on the other. These relations are in harmony with the two peoples' interests.

The two sides asserted the special significance of the two leaders' meetings and the talks that took place on these occasions, in terms of expanding and strengthening relations between the Socialist Republic of Romania and the PLO.

The two leaders expressed their joint desire to develop relations through intensifying their dialog on the highest level and through continuous consultations between them, in order to achieve the Romanian and Palestinian peoples' aspiration to build a just peace in the Middle East and in the world at large.

The RCP secretary general and PLO chairman were glad to highlight the positive results that were achieved in training Palestinian cadres in Romania. They explained that this constitutes important support by the Romanian people for the Palestinian people in establishing their independent state.

In their review of international problems, President Ceausescu and Yasir 'Arafat studied broad revolutionary changes on the national and social levels and deep changes in the world balance of power, which are characterized by the growth of the peoples' will to put an end to oppressive imperialist policy, its supremacy and exploitation in order to allow these people to develop and achieve full sovereignty over their future and national resources and to adopt a policy based on equality and respect among the peoples in an atmosphere of trust and security.

They highlighted the fact that contradictions are also sharpening in the world and that the imperialist policy of force and diktat, which seriously endangers the cause of international peace and security, continues to be manifest.

The two leaders expressed concern with the intensification of threats posed by imperialist circles to the international life and with trends to resort to force in order to secure certain political and economic goals. They assessed that the complex situation existing in the world requires the intensification of the firm actions of peoples and all progressive forces against these threats and for reducing tension, renouncing the use of force and insuring the course toward detente and the policy of cooperation and peace.

The two sides agreed on the inevitability of stronger unity of the peoples' efforts in the present phase. They also agreed on the need to strengthen solidarity and cooperation among all world progressive forces. They expressed the belief that socialist and developing countries, nonalined states and progressive and democratic forces of the world are able to oppose various imperialist threats and military adventures and to safeguard free and independent development and achieve peace for all people.

The two leaders, Nicolae Ceausescu and Yasir 'Arafat, exchanged views on the Middle East and the recent developments in the region in particular. They also discussed appropriate ways to achieve an equitable peace in this part of the world. The two leaders believe that the present situation in the Middle East is grave and that it demands continued and extensive efforts to reach a just settlement for the region's crisis, including a solution for the Palestinian issue, which is considered the crux of the Middle East conflict.

They stressed that an equitable settlement of the Middle East issue cannot be reached without the participation of the PLO, the sole and legitimate representative of all the Palestinian people. The two sides agreed that a comprehensive and just peace in the region cannot be accomplished unless it is based on total, unconditional and immediate Israeli withdrawal from the Arab and Palestinian territories occupied in 1967, and the recognition of the national, inalienable rights of the Palestinian people, including their right to return to their homeland, their right to self-determination and their right to establish their independent state. [paragraph continues]

They also stressed that now more than ever, peace in the Middle East cannot be established without solving the Palestinian people's issue or without realizing their inalienable national rights, including their right to establish their independent state.

The RCP secretary general and PLO chairman stressed the importance of achieving Arab solidarity in order to arrive at a just and comprehensive peace in order to liberate the Arab and Palestinian occupied territories and to restore the usurped Arab and Palestinian rights.

On the present situation in the region, the leaders stressed that the United Nations is capable and must play a more effective role in achieving peace. They stressed that peace can only be achieved through the UN Security's Council's adoption of new resolutions that stress the Palestinian people's inalienable national rights as stipulated and confirmed by the UN General Assembly.

They denounced continued Israeli aggression against Lebanon and its territories and Israeli's direct and indirect interference in Lebanon's domestic affairs. They also condemned Israel's continued attempts to divide Lebanon, aggravate tension and exterminate the Palestinians living in this country. They expressed the importance of putting an end to Israeli military aggression in order to insure the sanctity of Lebanon's territories and its independence, unity and sovereignty.

The two sides denounced the illegitimate practices adopted by Israel in the occupied Palestinian and Arab territories, the establishment of Israeli settlements, Israeli violation of the Arab cultural and historical heritages and acts of oppression and discrimination imposed on the Arabs in order to displace them and to change the territories' status and their demographic character so as to intensify Israeli occupation and annex parts of the occupied lands.

Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu has reaffirmed the Romanian people's solidarity with the just cause of the Palestinian people and the determination of the RCP and Socialist Republic of Romania to provide continued support to the Palestinian people in their just struggle, under the leadership of PLO, for realizing their national and inalienable rights and to exert all efforts to contribute to achieving comprehensive, just and durable peace in the area.

On the special importance of building peace and consolidating cooperation in Europe, the two sides stressed the need to strengthen efforts to implement the provisions of the Helsinki Final Act, and expressed the view that this process should have a continuous and democratic character involving the participation and active contribution of all the European states on an equal footing. At the same time, security and cooperation in Europe should lead to military disengagement on the continent, and to general, primarily nuclear, disarmament.

The two leaders expressed their conviction that establishing security and cooperation in Europe will positively affect the world political atmosphere and world peace and security. In this regard, the two leaders referred to the close connection between security in the European Continent and the Mediterranean, particularly in the Middle East.

The two leaders expressed the hope that the European Conference on Security and Cooperation, which will be held in Madrid in 1980, will achieve tangible results on implementing the principles and provisions of the Helsinki Final Act.

Both sides expressed the view that eliminating underdevelopment and establishing a new world economic and political order, which can secure for each people conditions for free development and progress, is one of the basic issues of contemporary mankind.

They stressed the need to continue international efforts aimed at establishing this system based on justice and equality in economic relations.

They expressed their support for the efforts by the developing countries to achieve their economic freedom, to exercise full sovereignty over their natural resources and to use these resources to advance their peoples' progress and prosperity.

The two sides stressed the importance of the extraordinary session of the UN General Assembly in 1980 on establishing a new world economic system.

They agreed that properly preparing for this session requires consolidating solidarity and cooperation among all the developing countries.

They called for a complete liquidation of all forms of colonialism, the new imperialist policy, racism and apartheid everywhere. The two sides expressed their full support for and militant solidarity with the struggle of the peoples of Zimbabwe and Namibia for realizing their national and just independence. The two sides expressed their support for the people's majority in South Africa against apartheid and racism. They noted that it is necessary to seriously exert international efforts to terminate any violations of African peoples' rights.

The two sides highly appreciate the role of the nonalined movement in resolving current international issues and its participation in finding suitable solutions for these issues. They expressed the hope that the nonalined summit conference, which will be held in Havana in September 1979, will achieve positive results that are bound to intersify the movement's role in the world in the interest of the nations struggling for freedom and national independence and for achieving economic and social progress in the world.

The RCP secretary general and PLO Executive Committee chairman highly appreciated their fruitful talks, which constitute a new and valuable participation in strengthening ties of friendship and militant solidarity between the RCP and PLO and between the Romanian and Palestinian peoples.

Yasir 'Arafat, PLO Executive Committee chairman, expressed his warm thanks for the hospitality and friendship accorded him during his visit to Romania.

SCINTEIA REPORTS ON CONCLUSION OF CONGOLESE FOREIGN MINISTER VISIT

AU291450 Bucharest SCINTEIA in Romanian 28 Aug 79 p 5 AU

["The Conclusion of the Official Visit Paid by the Minister of Foreign Affairs and Cooperation of the People's Republic of the Congo to the Socialist Republic of Romania"--SCINTEIA does not identify this as a communique]

[Text] At the invitation of Comrade Stefan Andrei, candidate member of the Executive Political Committee of the RCP Central Committee and minister of foreign affairs of the Socialist Republic of Romania, Comrade Pierre Nze, member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Congolese Labor Party and minister of foreign affairs and cooperation of the People's Republic of the Congo, paid an official visit to the Socialist Republic of Romania from 23-26 August 1979.

During his visit, the guest was received by Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu, RCP secretary general and president of the Socialist Republic of Romania.

The guest also met with Comrade Virgil Cazacu, member of the Executive Political Committee and secretary of the RCP Central Committee, and had meetings at the Ministry of Foreign Trade and International Economic Cooperation.

During the talks between the ministers of foreign affairs of the two countries, the excellent relations between the two countries and parties were stressed, relations which are developing in keeping with the decisions and recommendations made during the summit meetings that took place in 1972 and 1973 in Brazzaville and Bucharest respectively. To continue to develop economic cooperation and trade relations between the two countries, the two sides examined measures that must be taken immediately to complete and commission the economic projects which are being built in the People's Republic of the Congo with Romanian cooperation, as well as opportunities for new economic cooperation ventures in the agricultural and industrial fields and for capitalizing on natural resources and training cadres.

During the exchange of views on the current international situation, the minister of foreign affairs of the Socialist Republic of Romania and of the People's Republic of the Congo examined the major problems facing the peoples in Europe, Africa and throughout the world and actions that must be taken at an international level to insure peace, security and cooperation and the establishment of a new international economic and political order, the cessation of the arms race and achievement of concrete measures for disarmament, including the use of a part of the funds saved through disarmament for the development of less developed countries. They advocated the strengthening of solidarity and unity of action of the developing countries and the nonalined countries in resolving those problems. The two ministers reasserted their countries' adherence to the principles of fully equal rights, respect for national independence and sovereignty, noninterference in internal affairs, mutual advantage and nonrecourse to the use or threat of force in relations among states.

They stressed that the peoples' struggle for independence and freedom, for equal and equitable cooperation among all nations asserts itself more and more forcefully in the present-day world. They reasserted their countries' and peoples' solidarity and political and diplomatic support for the struggle for independence waged by the Zimbabwe and Namibian peoples under the leadership of the Zimbabwe Patriotic Front and SWAPO, the legitimate representatives of those peoples, for completely eliminating colonial domination, the practice of racism and the policy of apartheid.

Noting the perpetuation of certain conflicts and armed confrontations in various geographical parts which endanger international peace and cooperation, the two ministers firmly advocated the solution of differences between states exclusively by peaceful means, by negotiations between the sides directly involved. Proceeding from the identical and converging points of view of the two countries regarding problems confronting mankind today, the Romanian and Congolese ministers of foreign affairs agreed that cooperation between the Socialist Republic of Romania and the People's Republic of the Congo should be intensified at the foreign ministry level and through other representatives at a bilateral level, within the United Nations, the "Group of 77", the nonalined movement and other international forums. It was agreed that cooperation should be deepened in light of the coming important international meetings, that is the nonalined countries conference in Havana and the extraordinary UN General Assembly session of 1980 regarding the new international economic order.

The minister of foreign affairs and cooperation of the People's Republic of the Congo and member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Congolese Labor Party extended an invitation to the minister of foreign affairs of the Socialist Republic of Romania and candidate member of the Executive Political Committee of the RCP Central Committee to pay an official visit to the People's Republic of the Congo. The invitation was accepted with pleasure.

KAMPUCHEA'S IENG SARY STOPS IN BUCHAREST, MEETS ANDREI 29 AUGUST

AU291830 Bucharest AGERPRES in English 1825 GMT 29 Aug 79 AU

[Text] Bucharest, AGERPRES 29/8/1979--On August 29, during a stopover in Bucharest, Ieng Sary, vice premier in charge of foreign affairs of Democratic Kampuchea, had talks with Stefan Andrei, Romanian minister of foreign affairs.

AGERPRES REPORTS 27 AUGUST TALKS BETWEEN CEAUSESCU, GREEK CP SECRETARY

LD272126 Bucharest AGERPRES in English 1830 GMT 27 Aug 79 LD

[Text] Bucharest, AGERPRES, 27/8/1979--Nicolae Ceausescu met on August 27 Kharalambos Drakopoulos, secretary of the CC of the Greek Communist Party ("of the Interior"), now visiting Romania at the invitation of the CC of the RCP.

During the meeting, information was exchanged concerning the activity and preoccupation of the two parties as well as opinions on questions of the present-day international life of the communist and working-class movement.

Satisfaction was expressed on the occasion for the upward course of the good relations existing between the Romanian Communist Party and the Greek Communist Party ("of the Interior") as well as the determination to continuously develop them.

The RCP and the Greek Communist Party ("of the Interior")reiterated their resolve to further work for amplifying the cooperation between Romania and the Hellenic Republic in the political, economic, technical, scientific, cultural and other fields of activity.

Approaching questions of the current international situation, Nicolae Ceausescu and Kharalambos Drakopoulos pointed out that a just and equitable settlement of the complex problems of contemporary world required the participation, on an equal footing, of all states,whatever their size or social system.

The two parties highlighted the necessity of continuing the efforts for the implementation, as a unitary whole, of the Helsinki Final Act provisions, for the thorough preparation of the Madrid meeting due in 1980, for the building up of a system of security and cooperation in Europe. Stress was also laid on the importance of adopting tangible, efficient measures of military disengagement, of disarmament, nuclear disarmament above all, of cutting down military expenditures and of halting the arms race.

The Romanian Communist Party and the Greek Communist Party ("of the Interior") attach particular importance to the establishment of bi- and multilateral relations of friendship, collaboration and good neighbourliness among the Balkan states, according to the interests of the peoples in the area. Within this framework emphasized was the necessity of solving the Cyprus issue by negotiations, without any outside immixture, in keeping with the UN resolutions, which should lead to the withdrawal of foreign troops from Cyprus and ensure the peaceful coexistence of the two communities, the integrity and independence of Cyprus.

The Romanian Communist Party and the Greek Communist Party ("of the Interior") pointed to the necessity of peacefully settling the hotbeds of tension and conflict still persisting in various areas of the globe. In this respect, the two parties declared for a global, just and durable solution to the Middle East conflict, on the basis of the total and unconditioned withdrawal of Israel from all Arab territories occupied in 1967 and of the recognition of the Palestinian people's national inalienable rights, inclusive of its right to self-determination, to the setting up of an independent state of its own, of the ensurance of the territorial integrity and independence of all the states in the area.

Both sides underlined the importance of eradicating underdevelopment and of establishing a new international economic order.

The Romanian Communist Party and the Greek Communist Party ("of the Interior") reiterated their solidarity with the peoples and movements in southern Africa.

Nicolae Ceausescu and Kharalambos Drakopoulos reasserted the two parties' determination to act for the strengthening of friendship, solidarity and collaboration among communist and workers' parties in the spirit of reciprocal esteem and regard, on the basis of each party's right to independently elaborate and implement its own policy, revolutionary strategy and tactics, without any outside immixture, in keeping with the specific historical, national and social realities in which it carries on its activity.

The two parties declared for the strengthening of the solidarity and cooperation among all democratic, progressive and anti-imperialist forces in the joint struggle for peace, for freedom, for security and disarmament, for independence, democracy and social progress.

The talks passed in a warm, comradely atmosphere of mutual respect and understanding.

AGERPRES REPORTS VISIT OF CAMEROON NATIONAL UNION DELEGATION

AU271839 Bucharest AGERPRES in English 1740 GMT 27 Aug 79 AU

[Text] Bucharest, AGERPRES 27/8/1979--A delegation of the Cameroon National Union (UNC) led by Maekwabi Ewane Jean, administrative secretary of the party, paid a visit of friendship to Romania at the invitation of the CC of the RCP.

The delegation had an interview with Mihai Gere, alternate member of the Executive Political Committee of the CC of the RCP, and visited socio-economic units, cultural and historical establishments.

PERU SOCIALIST REVOLUTIONARY PARTY CHAIRMAN ARRIVES IN BUCHAREST

AU281106 Bucharest AGERPRES in English 0920 GMT 28 Aug 79 AU

[Text] Bucharest, AGERPRES, 28/8/1979--General Leonidas Rodriguez Figueroa, president of the Peruvian Socialist Revolutionary Party, arrived today in Bucharest for a visit of friendship to Romania as guest of the C.C. of the R.C.P.

BUCHAREST RADIO REPORTS STANCIU TALKS IN COPENHAGEN

AU291332 Bucharest Domestic Service in Romanian 1300 GMT 29 Aug 79 AU

[Text] The chairman of the Romanian side in the Joint Romanian-Danish Commission on Economic, Industrial, Technical and Scientific Cooperation, Ion Stanciu, deputy minister of foreign trade and international economic cooperation, has had working meetings in Copenhagen with government members, representatives of the Danish Industry Federation and of certain industrial, trade and banking companies.

The two sides examined ways and means for developing and diversifying bilateral cooperation, especially cooperation in the joint manufacture and sale of machines, equipment and installations in the shipping, food industry and agricultural fields, and for expanding and diversifying trade exchange between the two countries.

GUYANA PREMIER RECEIVES MARIN CONSTANTIN IN GEORGETOWN

AU281110 Bucharest AGERPRES in English 0923 GMT 28 Aug 79 AU

[Text] Georgetown, (AGERPRES), 28/8/1979--Linden Forbes Burnham, prime minister of the Cooperative Republic of Guyana, leader of the National People's Congress Party [NPCP], received Marin Constantin, alternate member of the C.C. of the R.C.P., deputy minister of agriculture and food industry, who represented the Romanian Communist Party to the Third Congress of the N.P.C.P.

Warm messages of friendship were exchanged between President Nicolae Ceausescu and Premier Burnham on the occasion.

During its proceedings, the Third Congress of the National People's Congress Party addressed to the leadership of the Romanian Communist Party and to the Romanian people a special message of salute on the 35th anniversary of the anti-fascist and anti-imperialist revolution of social and national liberation.

FOREIGN OFFICIALS GREET CEAUSESCU ON NATIONAL DAY

Iranian Premier Bazargan

AU291048 Bucharest ROMANIA LIBERA in Romanian 27 Aug 79 p 3 AU

[Text] To His Excellency Mr Nicolae Ceausescu, president of the Socialist Republic of Romania:

On Romania's liberation anniversary, I am honored to extend warm congratulations and sincere wishes for personal happiness to Your Excellency and wishes for greater prosperity to the Romanian people.

[Signed] Mehdi Bazargan, prime minister of the Provisional Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

Iraqi President Husayn

AU291430 Bucharest SCINTEIA in Romanian 28 Aug 79 p 5 AU

[Text] To His Excellency Mr Nicolae Ceausescu, president of the Socialist Republic of Romania:

On the 35th anniversary of the liberation of the Socialist Republic of Romania I wish to extend heartfelt congratulations and best wishes for health to Your Excellency as well as wishes for continuous progress and prosperity to the friendly Romanian people.

[Signed] Saddam Husayn, president of Iraq.

Libya's Al-Qadhdhafi

AU291426 Bucharest SCINTEIA in Romanian 28 Aug 79 p 5 AU

[Text] To His Excellency Mr Nicolae Ceausescu, president of the Socialist Republic of Romania:

On your country's national day I have the pleasure of extending heartfelt congratulations and wishes for happiness to Your Excellency as well as wishes for progress and prosperity to the friendly Romanian people, on behalf of the people of the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah.

[Signed] Col Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi, leader of the Great Revolution of 1 September.

Nicaraguan Government

AU291425 Bucharest SCINTEIA in Romanian 28 Aug 79 p 5 AU

[Text] To Mr Nicolae Ceausescu, president of the Socialist Republic of Romania:

The Government of National Reconstruction asks you to accept our cordial congratulations on your country's liberation day.

With high regards,

[Signed] Violeta Barrios de Chamorro, Daniel Ortega Saavedra, Alfonso Robelo Callejas, Moises Hassan Morales and Sergio Ramirez Mercade--Nicaragua.

Israeli President Navon

AU291047 Bucharest ROMANIA LIBERA in Romanian 27 Aug 79 p 3 AU

[Text] On the happy occasion of the national day of the Socialist Republic of Romania, the Israeli people join me in extending most sincere congratulations and best wishes for personal happiness to Your Excellency and wishes for continuous progress and well-being to the Romanian people.

[Signed] Yitzhaq Navon, president of the State of Israel.

PAPERS VIEW 'INITIAL ORIENTATION' OF NONALINED STATES

AU292049 Bucharest AGERPRES in English 1748 GMT 29 Aug 79 AU

[Text] Bucharest, AGERPRES, 29/8/1979--A Havana dispatch published by ROMANIA LIBERA of August 29 underlines that the major problem confronting the forthcoming non-aligned summit is the preservation of the initial orientation of the non-alignment policy as an independent factor in international relations, above exterior influences or rivalries, above military blocs. Within the movement of the non-aligned countries manifest is the tendency to materialize, both in clear, on principle expression, and in concrete proofs and actions, the objectives linked to the promotion of peace and security, of the building of a new international order grounded on the application of the new, democratic principles in inter-state relations.

Highlighting that the various documents and stands adopted previous to this reunion underlined the necessity of finding a common denominator on basis of a democratic dialogue, of focussing the debates and decisions on the common objectives and interests, the correspondent of the Romanian newspaper further writes: Among the problems on the meeting agenda worth mentioning are: the imperative of ensuring the democratic character of the activity and the extreme importance of the solidarity of the developing countries in their efforts to liquidate underdevelopment, the beginning of an equitable dialogue with the weakly-developed countries for the fight against colonialism, neo-colonialism, imperialism with all their forms. The apparently organizational chapter of admitting new members and observers, the aforementioned newspaper underlines, reveals in fact a new political tendency in international life--the narrowing of the sphere of action of the military blocs, the enlargement of solidarity of all countries fighting for free and independent assertion, for new relations in international life.

As regards Romania, she acts together with the non-aligned and other developing countries for the building of a new policy in all fields of international life. The fact that the Romanian policy is widely open in this direction is the base for the rapprochement and collaboration between Romania and the countries of the non-aligned movement. The numerous bilateral summit contacts with the participating countries, with all developing countries, the vast network of understandings and agreements, the actions initiated on their basis, transform this rapprochement into a live reality. The character of Romania's relations with the non-aligned countries created the possibility that she directly participate in the collective activities of the non-aligned countries in view of promoting joint objectives.

Participating as invited guest at the forthcoming Havana meeting, Romania considers that the interests of all participating countries will be best served by the elaboration of a equilibrated and constructive final document for the invitation of measures to reach the full consensus. The sixth summit meeting of the non-aligned countries, concludes the aforementioned newspaper, will determine a growing share of that movement in international activity, within the UN as well as the strengthening of the capacity of action and of the solidarity of all forces devoted to the cause of peace and independence, to the democratization of international life, to the active assertion of the small and medium-sized countries, of the developing countries, of the non-aligned countries on international arena.

Romania's participation at the Havana conference, SCINTEIA TINERETULUI of August 29 underlines in a commentary, is the expression of the importance she attaches to the movement of the non-aligned countries and mirrors at the same time, the good relations of solidarity and collaboration between Romania and those states.

BUCHAREST RADIO ANNOUNCES CHANGES IN GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS

AU290734 Bucharest Domestic Service in Romanian 0400 GMT 29 Aug 79 AU

[Text] By presidential decree, Comrade Miu Dobrescu is released as chairman of the Council for Socialist Culture and Education and will be given other functions.

Comrade Suzana Gadea is released as minister of education and instruction and appointed chairman of the Council for Socialist Culture and Education.

Comrade Aneta Spornic is released as deputy minister of labor and appointed minister of education and instruction.

Comrade Florin Iorgulescu is released as chairman of the National Council for Water Resources and will be given other functions.

Comrade Ion Iliescu is appointed chairman of the National Council for Water Resources.

Comrade Aurel Duma is appointed minister-secretary of state at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

Comrade Cornel Onescu is released as first deputy chairman of the State Planning Committee, minister-secretary of state, and is appointed first deputy chairman of the Committee for People's Councils Problems.

TITO ARRIVES IN HAVANA, GREETED BY CASTRO

LD300148 Belgrade TANJUG Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 2225 GMT 29 Aug 79 LD

[Text] Havana--Josip Broz Tito, president of the republic, arrived in Havana shortly before 1800 this evening, where he will lead the Yugoslav delegation at the sixth summit of the nonalined countries.

At Jose Marti Airport, President Tito was welcomed by Fidel Castro, president of the Council of State of Cuba, and other high-ranking Cuban officials.

Vidoje Zarkovic, member of the SFRY Presidency; Milos Minic, member of the LCY Central Committee Presidium; and Berislav Badurina, chief of cabinet of the president of the republic, who are members of the Yugoslav delegation to the sixth summit, arrived with President Tito.

President Tito was also welcomed by members of the Yugoslav delegation who had arrived in Havana earlier: Josip Vrhovec, federal secretary for foreign affairs; Dr Anton Vratusa, president of the Executive Council of the Socialist Republic of Slovenia; and Budimir Loncar, under secretary at the Federal Secretariat for Foreign Affairs. Yugoslav citizens serving in Havana were also at the airport to welcome him. Zivojin Jazic, Yugoslav ambassador to Cuba, and Jose Eloy Valdes Espinosa, Cuban ambassador to Yugoslavia, were also at the welcoming ceremony.

The Yugoslav president's special plane landed on the runway of Jose Marti Airport at exactly 1800. President Castro welcomed Comrade Tito as he came out of the plane and the two statesmen greeted one another and embraced. President Castro then shook hands with other members of the Yugoslav delegation: Zarkovic, Minic and Badurina.

The two presidents then, standing on a low dais, listened to the Yugoslav and Cuban national anthems. Because he wore a uniform, Castro listened to the anthems with military salute, while Tito, dressed in a light-colored civilian suit, stood at attention.

President Tito then received the report by the commander of the guard battalion and went on to inspect this elite unit of the Cuban Armed Forces. Accompanied by President Castro, President Tito then shook hands with a number of high-ranking Cuban officials.

Presidents Tito and Castro then stopped briefly in the airport's lounge. After that, President Tito, accompanied by his host, President Castro, left by car for his residence near the Congress Palace, where the sixth conference of the nonalined countries will be held.

President Tito's arrival and welcome were relayed live by Cuban television. At the congress center, where the session of the Preparatory Committee for the sixth summit of the nonalined has just been held, foreign journalists, observers, the staff of the conference building and others watched with great interest on television sets in this magnificent building the relay of Tito's arrival and his meeting with Castro.

The arrival of the Yugoslav president, who enjoys enormous respect and admiration as the creater of new Yugoslavia and as one of the founders of the nonalined movement, has been attached great significance here, while Tito's participation in the forthcoming summit has been assessed as exceptionally important for the movement and the policy of nonalinement.

CORRESPONDENT CRITICIZES 'COMPLICATIONS' AT NONALINED SUMMIT

AU291640 Belgrade Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 1800 GMT 28 Aug 79 AU

[Miodrag Vukmanovic report from Havana]

[Excerpt] The Cubans news agency PRENSA LATINA today corrected its report of yesterday that a revised version of the Final Document [for the nonalined summit] will be submitted to the delegations before the ambassadorial meeting today. No explanation of the delay was given and this may be the cause of some nervousness among the delegations. Little time remains for the study of the content of the second version of the Final Document. During its preparations, one had to take into account numerous remarks and proposals, some of which are essential in nature.

It is thus not known at present what the draft of the Final Document of the sixth conference is like. Because of this and other official complications, several hundred journalists here in Havana have had difficulties in providing information. We hope that in the future, in the increasingly important stages of the conference, the official organs of the host country will be more flexible and more businesslike if they want the world public to be fully informed on the course of this exceptional international event.

TANJUG VIEWS U.S. ATTITUDE TOWARD WORLD NONALINED MEETING

LD291822 Belgrade TANJUG in English 1026 GMT 29 Aug 79 LD

[Text] Washington, August 29 (TANJUG)--Interest among the official American circles in the non-aligned summit in Havana is now incomparably higher than at any of the previous meetings of non-aligned countries.

The reasons of this are seen as lying above all in the increased influence of the non-aligned on formulating and managing world affairs and the continuously expanding number of non-aligned countries, as well as the fact that the sixth summit is being held in the vicinity of the United States, in Cuba.

A large number of American reporters and TV cameramen are going to Havana to cover the summit. This will doubtless be the first occasion for the Americans to be more exhaustively and directly informed about, or acquainted with, the foundations of the policy and attitudes of non-aligned countries and their activity.

Ever since it came to power almost three years ago, the Carter administration has pursued a more realistic policy with regard to the Third World countries. But this policy is still reflected in individual U.S. approaches and opening towards individual countries, rather than the movement as a whole. The United States policy towards individual non-aligned countries is rather differentiated and reflects both the American views on major international issues, and the American interests.

LJUBLJANA DELO COMMENTS ON POL POT-IENG SARY TRIAL

AU292140 Ljubljana DELO in Slovene 23 Aug 79 p 4 AU

[Miran Sustar commentary: "The Trial in Phnom Penh"]

[Excerpts] A trial of Pol Pot and Ieng Sary, premier and vice premier of Democratic Kampuchea, and their assistants began in Phnom Penh on 15 August.

The countries of the ASEAN group which belong to the nonalined movement--Indonesia, Singapore and Malaysia--have prepared a request for the Havana summit to the effect that Vietnam should withdraw its troops from Kampuchea.

In carefully prepared speeches, witnesses at the trial shed light on their personal tragic experiences. International observers do not doubt the sincerity of their statements, but they cannot rationally explain why the witnesses for the prosecution appeared to be carefully selected reciters when "every third man randomly picked up in the street and brought to court would tell the same thing much more convincingly."

Considering that Pol Pot, Ieng Sary and a large number of their codefendants are absent, the trial is more political than juridical in nature, although the formalities of court proceedings have been satisfied.

The question is therefore asked: What are the political motives that have led Heng Samrin's regime to embark precisely at this time on a trial which constitutes a political and moral risk for him, too.

The immediate internal political reason for such a decision may be the difficult position in which the new authorities in Phnom Penh have found themselves. Famine threatens the lives of 2 million people. The trial should convince the people in Kampuchea, or rather in Phnom Penh, that the overthrown Government of Democratic Kampuchea bears the sole responsibility for this situation.

The international dimension of the trial is, of course, most important. It began, so to speak, on the eve of the Havana meeting where Kampuchea may become one of the hot issues and a very topical question for the Asian participants at the meeting. The reef hidden in the question of who should represent Kampuchea--the Government of Democratic Kampuchea which enjoys international recognition and represents the country in the United Nations, or the Heng Samrin regime--will be comparatively easily avoided. In an analogous case--concerning the Royal Government of National Union composed by Prince Sihanouk and the Lon Nol government, which grabbed power in Phnom Penh in 1970 through a putsch and with American help--a compromise solution was adopted in Lusaka, to the effect that the summit should be attended by no delegation from Kampuchea until "the situation there is clarified."

On a different level is the request of three Asian members of the nonalined movement--Indonesia, Singapore and Malaysia--that Vietnam should withdray its troops from Kampuchea.

The Phnom Penh trial obviously has the aim of neutralizing the demand of the three Asian countries. At the same time, it demonstrates that the other side in this dispute does not intend to push "the Kampuchean file" into the shade or to avoid it. On the contrary, the trial immediately preceding Havana has made "the Kampuchean file" topical from the Vietnamese point of view, as well.

KOSOVO TRADE UNIONS NOTE IMPROVEMENT IN ECONOMY

AU292057 Belgrade Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 1400 GMT 29 Aug 79 AU

[Milisav Milic report]

[Text] The Presidium of the Trade Union Federation of Kosovo has discussed the operations of the economy in the past 6 months. It has assessed that the results are much better in comparison with the same period last year. Our correspondent Milisav Milic reports:

The gross receipts were larger by 31 percent and income by 39 percent. The proportion of the allocations for the strengthening of the material basis of associated labor has been increased in the distribution of net income. Losses were reduced by 9 percent and operations were more economical.

If these positive tendencies in the economy of the province continue, one may expect a considerable increase in productivity, production and income, which would be a great contribution to economic stabilization and to the improvement of the standard of living of the working people of Kosovo. Therefore (Rahmi Redzepi), member of the presidium, particularly stressed in his speech the importance of remuneration which stimulates work. There are numerous examples of associated labor organizations and especially work communities, paying personal incomes which are in no way connected with the results of work.

The session of the Kosovo Trade Union Federation Presidium also discussed the need for a better organization of labor, to which capable expert cadres ought to contribute. To be truthful, the province does not have enough of them. It was pointed out that an organized action of all the subjects should stem the migration of the existing experts and provide new ones. The province is in the stage of a rapid industrialization, and therefore experts are very much needed.

BRIEFS

NEW AMBASSADOR TO NEW ZEALAND--Belgrade--By the decree of President of the Republic Josip Broz Tito, Nikola Karainovic has been appointed the new SFRY ambassador to New Zealand. [Text] [Belgrade TANJUG Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 1329 GMT 27 Aug 79 LD]

NEW AMBASSADOR TO ETHIOPIA--TANJUG--Addis Ababa, 18 August--Dusan Marinkovic, Yugoslav ambassador to Socialist Ethiopia, today presented his credentials to Mengistu Haile Mariam, chairman of the Ethiopian Provisional Military Administrative Council. Lt Col Mengistu Haile Mariam positively assessed the past development and the prospects for bilateral cooperation in all fields. He also stressed the positive role of Yugoslavia and Ethiopia in the world as founding countries of the United Nations and the nonalined movement. [Text] [Belgrade BORBA in Serbo-Croatian 19 Aug 79 p 2 AU]

TRACTOR SHIPMENT TO ETHIOPIA--Addis Ababa--The unloading of 150 Yugoslav tractors meant for the development of Ethiopian agriculutre was completed in the Ethiopian port of Assab today. In an effort to help socialist, nonalined Ethiopia to introduce socialist methods in agriculture, Yugoslavia gave that country 300 tractors as a present at the time of the friendly and official visit to Yugoslavia by chairman Mengistu Haile Mariam at the beginning of last December. The tractors which have arrived will be transported to Addis Ababa by the end of this week, and the remainder, manufactured by IMT, are expected at the end of September. The Yugoslav experts, who will assemble the tractors along with the Ethiopians, have already arrived. They will also take over training Ethiopian technicians. It is expected that Ethiopia will buy several hundred Yugoslav tractors of the same type; an agreement is expected to be signed soon. [Text] [Belgrade TANJUG Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 1613 GMT 28 Aug 79 LD]